

02 April 2020

**Continuous Household Survey (CHS)
Year 2019**

The average number of households in Spain increased by 89,800 during 2019 reaching 18,625,700

The average household size stood at 2.50 people, the same as the previous year

52.8% of young people aged 25 to 29 lived with their parents

The number of households in Spain increased again in 2019 and reached 18,625,700 as an average value, which represented a 0.5% increase over the previous year (89,800 more households).

The resident population in family homes increased by 0.8%, while the average size of households remained at 2.50 persons per household.

The most common households in 2019 were once again those made up of two persons (30.4% of the total). This was followed by single-person households (25.7%, although the population included in these only accounted for 10.3% of the total).

Meanwhile, households of five or more persons constituted 5.8% of the total. Their average size was 5.54 persons and they concentrated 12.9% of the population.

Population and households by household size. 2019

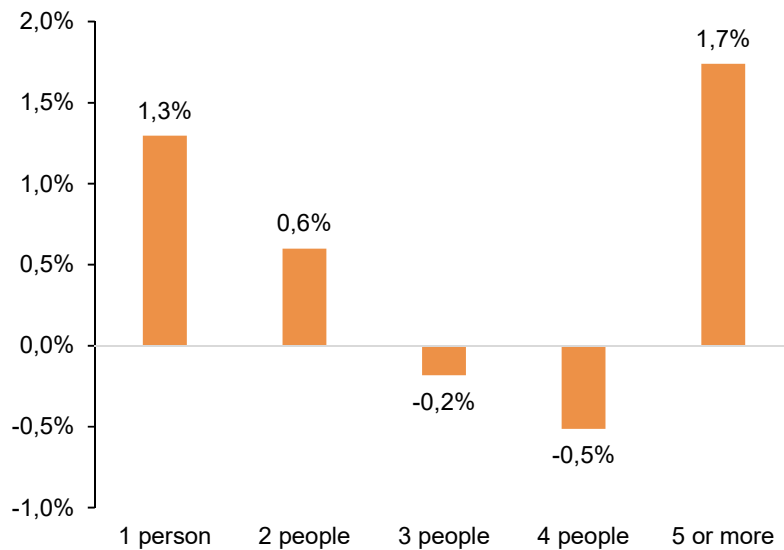
	Households	%	Population(*)	%
Total	18.625.700	100,0%	46.606.500	100,0%
1 person	4.793.700	25,7%	4.793.700	10,3%
2 people	5.667.700	30,4%	11.335.400	24,3%
3 people	3.848.900	20,7%	11.546.600	24,8%
4 people	3.233.500	17,4%	12.933.800	27,8%
5 or more	1.082.000	5,8%	5.997.000	12,9%

(*) Total population includes people living in familiar dwellings. People living in institutional households are excluded

By household size, in 2019 there was an increase in the number of one-person households (1.3%), two-person households (0.6%) and five or more persons (1.7%).

In contrast, the number of households with three and four persons decreased as compared with 2018.

Evolution in number of households 2018-2019 by household size



Households Comprised of Couples

The most frequent type of household in 2019 was that comprised of couples, with or without children, which accounted for 54.5% of the total.

Considering the number of children living with the couple, in Spain there were 3.94 million households consisting of couples without children, 2.92 million couples with one child and 2.75 million couples with two children.

The number of couples with three or more children stood at 550,400, with a decrease of 4.5% as compared with 2018.

Variation of most frequent household types

	2019	%	2018	%	Absolute growth	Relative growth
Total	18.625.700	100,0	18.535.900	100,0	89.800	0,5
single-person households	4.793.700	25,7	4.732.400	25,5	61.300	1,3
Couples without dependent children	3.937.200	21,1	3.913.900	21,1	23.300	0,6
Couples with dependent children	6.219.000	33,4	6.298.200	34,0	-79.200	-1,3
- With 1 child	2.916.800	15,7	2.941.300	15,9	-24.500	-0,8
- With two children	2.751.800	14,8	2.780.800	15,0	-29.000	-1,0
- With three or more	550.400	3,0	576.100	3,1	-25.700	-4,5
Monoparental household (one adult with children)	1.887.500	10,1	1.878.500	10,1	9.000	0,5
One family nucleus plus other people	806.400	4,3	806.200	4,3	200	0,0
Two or more family nuclei	423.600	2,3	368.000	2,0	55.600	15,1
People not forming any family nucleus	558.200	3,0	538.700	2,9	19.500	3,6

If we include other types of households in which, apart from the couple, there were also other members, then the figure for 2019 reaches 10.8 million households in which a couple was living. And if we include households with more than one couple, a total of 11.3 million of couples was reached.

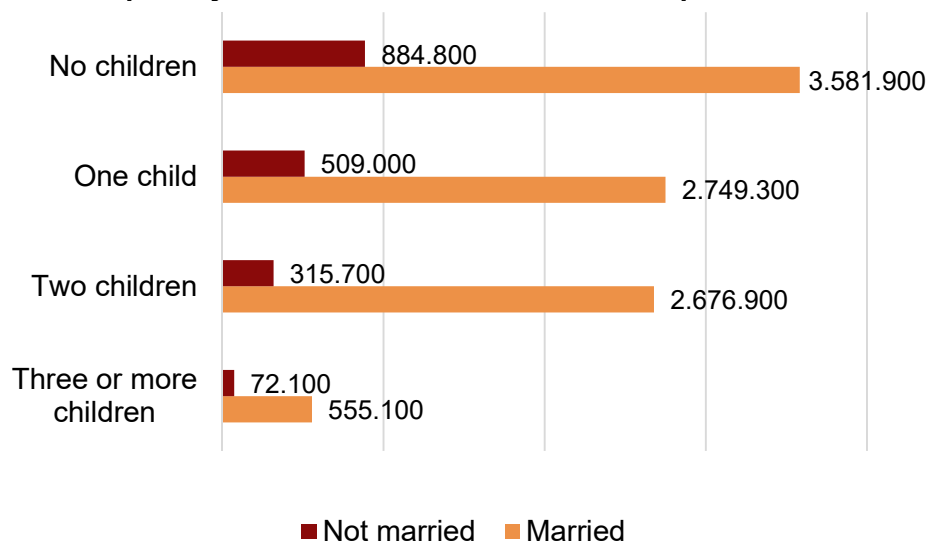
No. of Couples. Variation 2018-2019

	2019	%	2018	%	Absolute growth	Relative growth
Total couples	11.344.600		11.280.900		63.700	0,6
Different sex	11.244.000	99,1	11.184.700	99,1	59.300	0,5
Same sex	100.600	0,9	96.200	0,9	4.400	4,6
Married	9.563.100	84,3	9.655.100	85,6	-92.000	-1,0
Not married	1.781.500	15,7	1.625.800	14,4	155.700	9,6

(*) These data can be affected by sampling error and should be interpreted carefully

Married couples accounted for 84.3% of the total in 2019 and de facto couples were 15.7% (both members were single in 71.0% of the cases). The number of married couples decreased by 1.0% as compared with 2018, while the number of unmarried couples increased by 9.6%.

No. of couples by marital status and number of dependent children



According to the the legal cohabitation status, the highest percentage of de facto couples was observed in couples without children (with 884,800, representing 19.8% of the total). In the case of couples with two and three or more children, this percentage stood at around 10.7%.

Single-person households

In Spain there were 4,793,700 people living alone in 2019. Of this figure, 2,009,100 (41.9%) were people aged 65 or more. And, of these, 1,452,300 (72.3%) were women.

As for single-person households of people under 65 years old, 59.2% were men and 40.8% were women (1,647,200 compared with 1,137,200).

Compared to the average values for 2018, the number of people living alone increased by 1.3% in 2019 (61,300 more).

By age group, single-person households of people aged 65 and over decreased by 1.4%, while those made up of persons under 65 increased by 3.3%.

By sex, single-person households of women grew by 0.9%, and those of men by 1.8%.

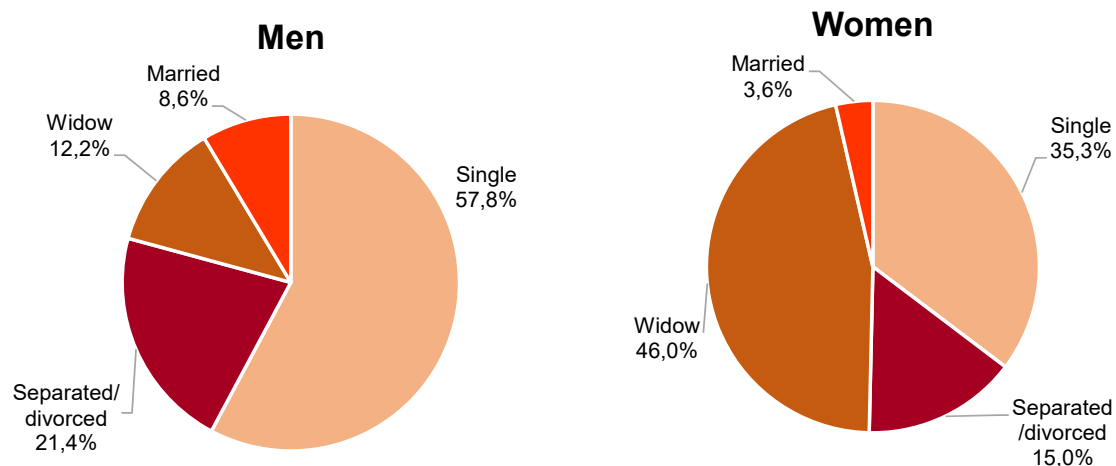
Single-person households by sex and age

Age	Sex	2019	2018	Absolute growth	Relative growth
Total	Total	4.793.700	4.732.400	61.300	1,3%
Less than 65 years old	Total	2.784.500	2.694.800	89.700	3,3%
	Men	1.647.200	1.593.800	53.400	3,4%
	Women	1.137.300	1.101.000	36.300	3,3%
65 and over	Total	2.009.100	2.037.700	-28.600	-1,4%
	Men	556.800	572.100	-15.300	-2,7%
	Women	1.452.300	1.465.600	-13.300	-0,9%

With regard to marital status, the most frequent one-person households of men consisted of single persons (57.8% of the total) and those of women consisted of widows (46.0%).

Single-person households by marital status. Year 2019.

Percentage

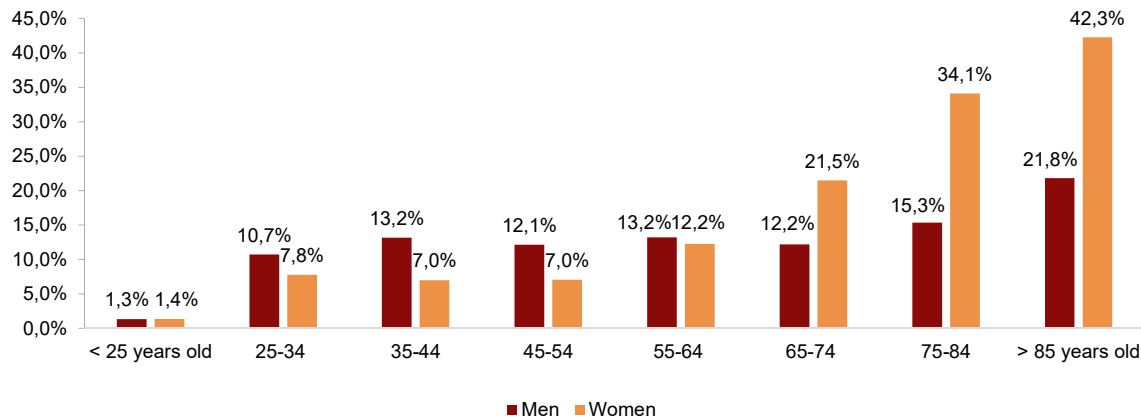


By age, 42.3% of women aged 85 and older lived alone, compared with 21.8% of men.

The percentage of people living alone differs by sex and age. It was higher in men up to 64 years of age. Above 65, this tendency was higher in women.

In younger age groups (under 25) the propensity to live alone was only 1.3% in men and 1.4% in women.

People living alone by sex and age. Year 2019. Percentage



Single-parent households

In 2019, single-parent households (formed by one single parent with children), were mostly comprised of a mother with children. Specifically there were 1,530,600 (81.1% of the total), compared to 356,900 for a father with children.

The number of single-parent households increased by 0.5% compared with 2018. The number of mothers with children decreased by 0.5%, while the number of fathers with children increased by 4.9%. The type of household comprised of a father with one or more children, all under the age of 25, grew by 0.5%.

In 40.5% of households of mothers with children, the mother was a widow, in 38.8% separated or divorced, in 14.4% single, and in 6.3% married.

Single-parent households variation

	2019	2018	Relative growth (%)
Total	1.887.500	1.878.500	0,5
Mother with children	1.530.600	1.538.200	-0,5
- Aged less than 25	764.000	771.600	-1,0
Father with children	356.900	340.300	4,9
- Aged less than 25	178.100	177.200	0,5

Tenure status of dwelling

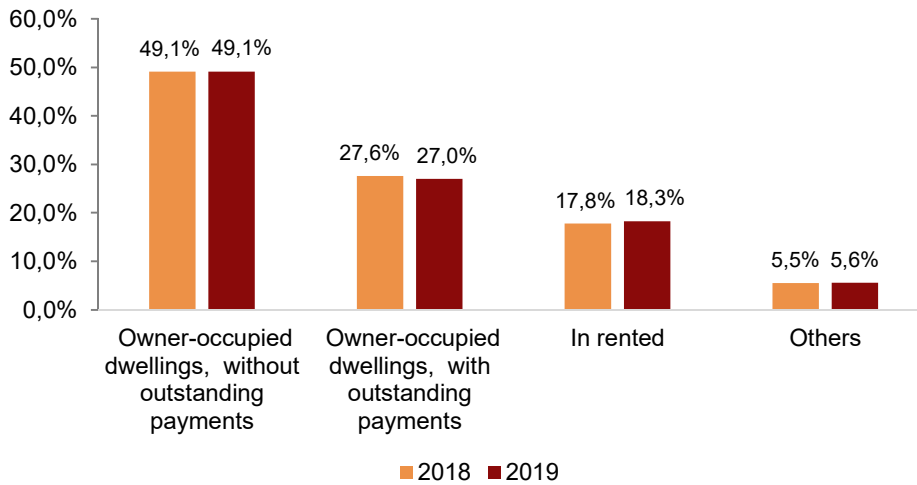
In 2019, 76.1% of households were living in owner-occupied dwellings, both with and without outstanding payments. On the other hand, households living in rented dwellings stood at 18.3%, as compared to 17.8% in 2018.

The tenure status of dwellings varies according to nationality. Thus, 58.5% of households with at least one foreign member lived in rented dwellings, compared to 12.5% of households with all members of Spanish nationality.

On the other hand, the percentage of households with at least one foreign member owning a dwelling with outstanding payments decreased to 19.4%, from 19.7% in 2018.

In households with all members of Spanish nationality, the percentage of households they owned with outstanding payments decreased to 28.1% from 28.7% in 2018.

Variation 2018-2019 in tenure status of the dwelling. Percentage

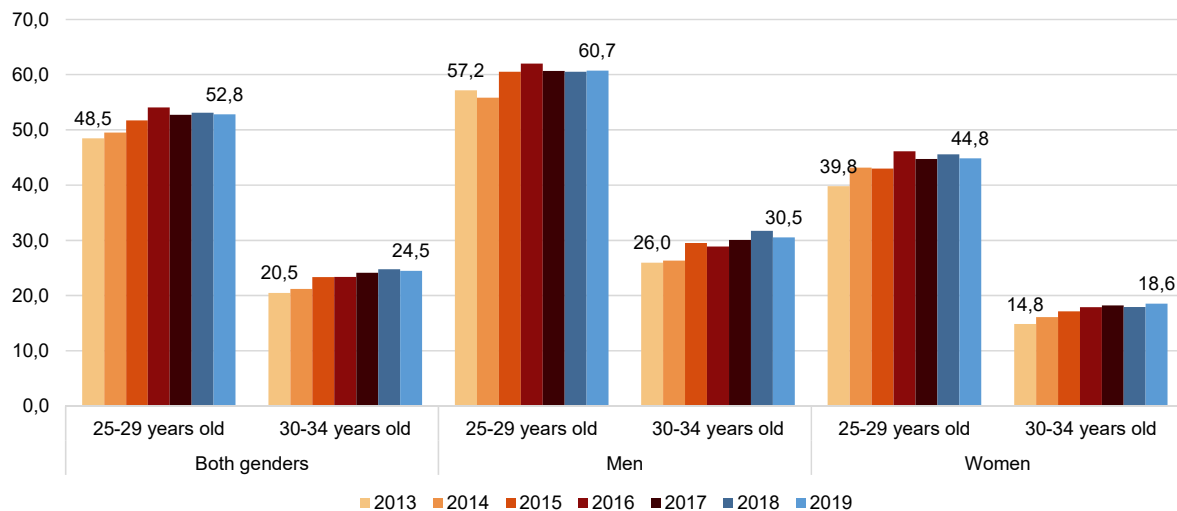


Emancipation: people between 25 and 34 years old

52.8% of young people between 25 and 29 years old lived with their parents or with one of them in 2019. This percentage has grown 4.3 points in the last six years. By sex, the percentage of non-emancipated was 60.7% for men and 44.8% for women.

On the other hand, the percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 who lived with their parents or with one of them stood at 24.5%, with an increase of 4.0 points since 2013. For men the percentage was 30.5% and for women 18.6%.

Young people aged 25 to 34 living with their parents. Percentage

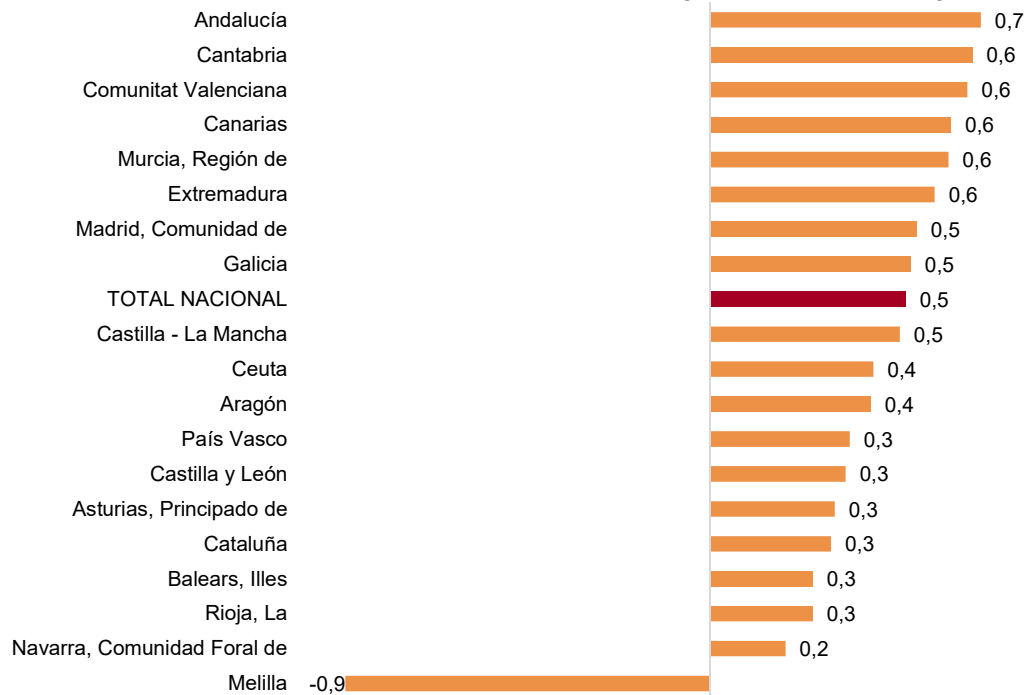


Number of households and average size by Autonomous Community

The greatest increases in the number of households in 2019 were in Andalucía (0.7%) and in Cantabria and the Comunitat Valenciana (both of which were 0.6%).

On the contrary, in the autonomous city of Melilla there was a decrease of 0.9%.

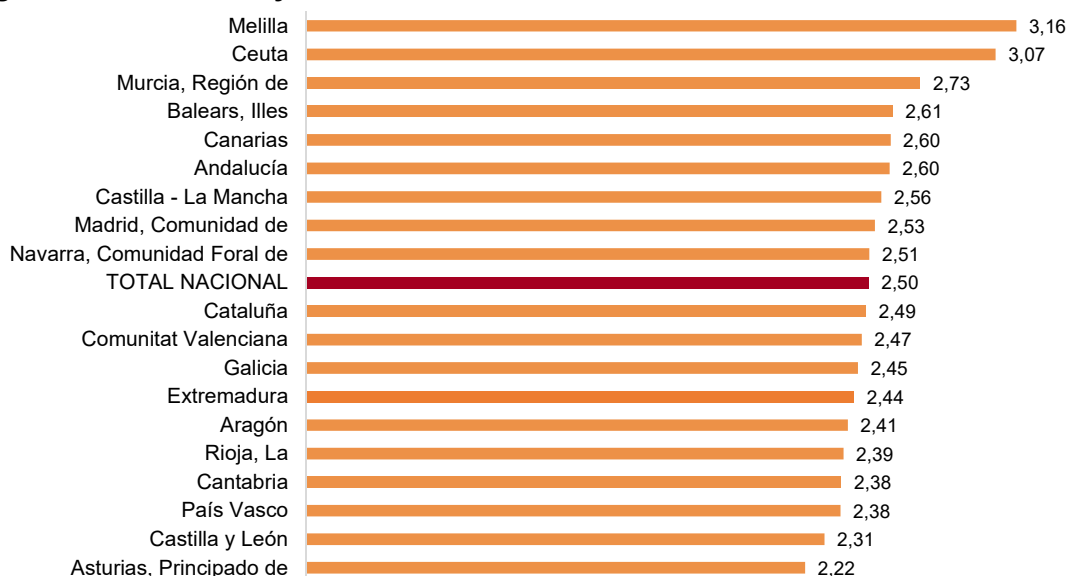
Variation in number of households 2019 - 2018 by Autonomous City and Community.



As for the average household size, the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla showed the highest levels, with more than three people in both cases. This was followed by Región de Murcia (2.73 persons) and Illes Balears (2.61).

At the opposite end were Principado de Asturias (2.22 persons per household), Castilla y León (2.31) and País Vasco and Cantabria (2.38 both).

Average household size by Autonomous Communities. Year 2019



The Autonomous Cities of Melilla (19.7%) and Ceuta (17.6%) and Región de Murcia (9.1%) had the highest percentages of households with five or more members. In turn, Principado de Asturias (2.6%), Castilla y León (3.5%) and País Vasco (4.1%) had the lowest percentages.

The Autonomous Communities with the highest percentage of one-person households were Principado de Asturias (30.5% of total households), Castilla y León (29.6%) and La Rioja (28.6%).

Meanwhile, the lowest percentages of single-person households were registered in the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (18.6%) and Ceuta (20.5%) and in Región de Murcia (21.1%).

Percentage of households according to the size by Autonomous Community. Year 2019

	Size of the household				
	1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 and more
TOTAL NACIONAL	25,7%	30,4%	20,7%	17,4%	5,8%
Andalucía	23,7%	28,6%	21,1%	20,1%	6,4%
Aragón	27,5%	31,4%	20,3%	16,2%	4,6%
Asturias, Principado de	30,5%	33,9%	21,5%	11,4%	2,6%
Balears, Illes	23,7%	31,0%	20,6%	17,1%	7,6%
Canarias	23,9%	29,1%	22,8%	17,1%	7,1%
Cantabria	28,2%	30,8%	21,1%	15,6%	4,3%
Castilla y León	29,6%	32,4%	19,7%	14,8%	3,5%
Castilla - La Mancha	24,3%	29,4%	20,4%	20,0%	5,9%
Cataluña	26,0%	31,5%	20,1%	16,3%	6,1%
Comunitat Valenciana	26,2%	30,6%	21,1%	17,1%	5,0%
Extremadura	26,6%	30,3%	20,2%	18,7%	4,2%
Galicia	26,0%	31,1%	22,1%	15,1%	5,7%
Madrid, Comunidad de	25,7%	30,2%	20,1%	17,5%	6,4%
Murcia, Región de	21,1%	28,5%	20,8%	20,4%	9,1%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	26,9%	29,7%	19,4%	18,0%	6,0%
País Vasco	27,9%	32,2%	19,8%	16,0%	4,1%
Rioja, La	28,6%	31,2%	20,0%	15,6%	4,6%
Ceuta	20,5%	22,0%	20,5%	19,4%	17,6%
Melilla	18,6%	22,3%	17,4%	22,3%	19,7%

Data Review and Updates

The data published today is final and is not subject to further revision. All results are available on INEBase.

Methodological note

The Continuous Household Survey (ECH), launched in 2013, is a continuous sample survey providing information on an annual basis on the basic demographic characteristics of the population, the households it comprises and the dwellings they inhabit.

Population scope: population residing in family dwellings. Therefore, residents in collective establishments (residences, barracks, convents,...) are excluded.

Data reference period: the information corresponds to the sample collected continuously over a full year (2019) and can therefore be considered to refer to the average for the year.

Sample size: the annual sample investigated consist of 1,572 census sections distributed throughout the national territory and 65 postal addresses per section. The effective sample in 2019 was 50,828 households (the 2018-2019 cumulative sample was 98,489).

Type of sampling: two-stage stratified sampling, the first stage units being the census tracts and the second stage units being the existing postal addresses in the tract.

Collection method: The information is collected with a sequential multi-channel system that includes online interviews (CAWI), telephone (CATI), paper questionnaires via mail and personal interviews with portable computers (CAPI). The rate of data collection through the various channels in 2019 was: 31% through the Internet, 33% by phone, 15% by mail and 21% through visits by INE agents.

Frequency of dissemination: annual

For more information you can access the methodology at:

https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176952&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735572981

And the standardised methodological report at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30274>

For further information see **INEbase**: www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: [@es_ine](https://twitter.com/es_ine)

All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

Press office: Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – gprensa@ine.es

Information Area: Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1
